

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9772.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, MAY 3. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL,

For the Benefit of Mrs JACKSON.

On WEDNESDAY next, May 5. will be performed,

A NEW TRAGEDY, (never performed) called,

R U N N A M E D E.

(As licensed by the Lord Chamberlain.)

With New Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations.

Alwin, Mr CAUTHERLEY;

Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr COLLINS;

Arden, Mr SUTHERLAND;

King John, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;

Edgar, Mr SPARKS;

English Ambassador, Mr HALLION; French Ambassador, Mr BELL;

Messinger, Mr BLAND, jun.

Barons, Mr DAVIS, Mr CHARTERIS; Mr TANNETT,

Mr J. BLAND, &c. &c.

And Albemarle, Mr WOODS.

Emma, Mrs WOODS;

And Elvina, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added, (by particular Desire) for the 1st time this season,

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

OR,

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

As it was performed upwards of Seventy Nights successively, at the

Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane.

With entire new Music, Machinery, Dresses, Decorations, and Scenery; in which are represented, Views of the Port of Leith, the

Register Office, the Cowgate Port, &c. &c.

Friday, in the character of Harlequin, Mr J. BLAND;

Pantaloon, Mr Sparks; Clown, Mr Davis; French Lover, Mr Tannett;

Fiar, Mr Wilmot-Wells; Pierrot, Mr Bland, jun.

And Robinson Crusoe, Mr HALLION.

Principal Witch, Mr SUTHERLAND;

Columbine's Mother, Mrs CHARTERIS;

And Columbine, Mrs TANNETT.

Shepherdess, Mrs Woods, Mrs Henderson, Mrs Mountfort, Mrs

Mills, and Mrs Sparks.

With the Original SAVAGE DANCE.

To conclude with a DANCE by the Characters.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes to be taken, of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of

HADDINGTON AND DUNBAR.

B R E S L A W

And his Company's Variety of Entertainments,

WILL BE DISPLAYED

At the MASON'S LODGE, HADDINGTON,

On THURSDAY next, the 6th instant.—And Likewise,

At the COUNCIL CHAMBER, DUNBAR,

On FRIDAY next, the 7th instant.

The particulars of the Performances will be expressed in the bills in each town.—To begin precisely at SEVEN o'clock in the evenings.

Admittance, TWO SHILLINGS each person.

Tickets to be had, or any person inclinable to learn some Deceptions on Cards, Money, &c. apply to Mr BRESLAW, at the principal Inns.

EIDOURANION;

O R,

LARGE TRANSPARENT ORRERY.

MR WALKER JUNIOR, returns his most sincere thanks for the flattering approbation and encouragement bestowed on his Lecture and Exhibition by the polite and numerous audiences who have honoured him with their attendance, and is induced thereby to repeat his

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE,

On the above Elaborate and Splendid Machine,

To-Morrow, being TUESDAY, 4th May, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

AND

On WEDNESDAY next, the 5th, at Twelve o'clock Noon;

On THURSDAY, the 6th, at Seven in the Evening;

On FRIDAY, the 7th, at Twelve Noon;

And on SATURDAY, the 8th, at Seven in the Evening;

IN THE OLD ASSEMBLY HALL, EDINBURGH.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

Tickets, and books of the Lectures, to be had at Messrs Corri and Sutherland's music-shop, Bridge Street; Mr Creech's, bookeller; Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouses; and at Dunn's and Poole's Hotels.

N. B. A Stage of Seats are erected, elevated above each other, for the accommodation of those in a distant part of the room; so that every person is enabled to have a distinct view of the Machine.

ELECTRICITY.

MR LONG, returns his most grateful and sincere thanks, for the flattering attention and approbation bestowed on his Experiments by the genteel audiences who have honoured him with their attendance; and means to repeat his EXPERIMENTAL LECTURE

on the above ENTERTAINING and IMPORTANT Branch of Philosophy, This present Evening, the 3d of May, and on

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY next, the 5th and 7th inst.

In the Dancing Room, St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd,

At Seven o'clock in the evening.

There will be introduced a succession of new and important Experiments every evening, which, from their novelty and power of evincing, is humbly hoped, will afford satisfaction, the particulars of which, however, are too numerous to insert.

FIRST PART.

Consists of amusing Experiments on the Attraction and Repulsion of Electricity, on the best Mode of applying Conductors to Shipping, &c. &c. Some of the Experiments will be performed by the Model of an Electrical Eel, really swimming in water, and which gives

SECOND PART.

Exhibits every Mode of applying Electricity Medically; these Experiments will be made on Mr NAIKEN's new Patent Medico Electrical Machine, perhaps the most powerful and portable of any ever invented.

N. B. This part having been exhibited at Manchester, Liverpool, Chester, Preston, Lancaster, Kendal, has met with the distinguished approbation of the Faculty, &c.

THIRD PART.

Explains the FRANKLINIAN HYPOTHESIS, by a number of new, striking, and decisive Experiments, and concludes with some of the most curious and curious Discoveries, &c. &c. &c.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

The Doors to be opened at Six o'clock. The Room is thorough

and to be LET FURNISHED,

THE HOUSE at SEAFIELD, east end of Leith Links, conveniently situated for Sea-bathing, acquire at the house.—Not to be repeated.

EDINBURGH RACES.

THERE is to be run for over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 2d day of August 1784, The CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purfes and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

On TUESDAY the 3d, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. | And Aged Horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 4th, FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 4 lib. | And Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 5th, FIFTY POUNDS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (not including Plates and Heats.

On FRIDAY the 6th, FIFTY POUNDS for all Ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 4 lib. | And Aged Horses, 9 stone.

A winner of one Fifty this year, to carry 3 lib. and of two Fifties, 5 lib. extra. Four years old Fillies allowed 3 lib.

On SATURDAY the 7th, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses, &c. of the week:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 4 lib. | And Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The best of three Four-mile Heats. A winner of the King's Plate, or of two Fifties this week will not be allowed to start again.

The horses, &c. to be shown, and entered at the clerk of Leith's office on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the proper certificates must be produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

N. B. There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at FORTUNE'S, and Assemblies, as usual.

Sir WILLIAM ERSKINE of Torryburn, } STEWARDS.
Sir JAMES MURRAY, }
And The Hon. KEITH ELPHINSTONE, }

To COVER the ensuing season, at HAMILTON, Lanarkshire,

HERCULES.

Full bred Mares, Two Guineas each, } and a Crown to the

Half bred ditto, One Guinea each, } Groom.

To be paid before the mares are taken away.

HERCULES is of a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and one inch high, healthful and sound, and free from every blemish. His performances are well known to the gentlemen of the turf.

He was got by Match'em, his dam by Regulus, grand-dam by Blaze, great-grand-dam by Old Fox, great-great-grand-dam by the Darley Arabian.

Hercules is a sure foal-getter, and his price is 1000 l. standing.

Edinburgh, 27th April, 1784.

A FORGERY of the Guinea Note of the Bank

of Scotland, dated 1st March, 1780, appeared here yesterday. The paper on which it is done is common, without water mark; for concealing which, this forged Note has a piece of paper pasted on the back of it. There is an imitation of a Seal, but much fainter than that on the true Notes, no image within the Seal visible, and the letters of the inscription round it not legible. The engraving is a good imitation of the shape of the letters of the true Note, but the down strokes much more slender; and the names of the writer and engraver, which are in a very small character, engraven within two strokes, the one above the other below the words ONE GUINEA, at the top of the true Note, are omitted, and the two strokes left wholly black.

To put the Public on their guard, and for detecting the Forger, the Directors have ordered intimation to be immediately given in the Edinburgh news papers; and do hereby offer a REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS to the person or persons who shall discover the Forger, to be paid upon his conviction; and if such discoverer shall be a party concerned in it, they will apply for his Majesty's pardon to him, provided he be not the actual forger.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

OBSERVATIONS on the present distress of the Parochial Teachers in Scotland, and bad policy of opposing the augmentation of their small salaries.

By A FRIEND to the virtuous education of YOUTH.

THE reasonable and just representation made by the parochial teachers in Scotland, for an augmentation of their small salaries, which were established near an hundred years ago, I imagined, instead of meeting with opposition, would have given pleasure to every generous mind, and been aided by all who are friends to virtue, or the real interest of society. There is certainly no set of men more useful, in a free commercial Protestant country. However ignorance, the parent of slavery, may be suitable to Popish and arbitrary governments, experience has evinced, that, by the early education of children in this country, agriculture, trade, and manufactures, have made such rapid progress for a century past, as to outdo all other nations in Europe; and there is no country where parochial teachers are so ill rewarded, and left so destitute as in Scotland. I know not whether the Reverend Clergy, or worthy schoolmasters, are most necessary, to prevent ignorance, barbarity, and wickedness. The teachers sow the early seeds of knowledge and virtue, and the preachers improve the rising mind, which could not be easily done, without the first rudiments of knowledge, reading and writing: therefore all who wish to promote religion, and the interests of their country, will encourage and esteem a set of men, whose decent support and dignity is absolutely necessary in society.

I apprehend that these few Gentlemen Freeholders, who state themselves as the Landed Interest, have taken a wrong view of the argument, when they published their objections against the augmentation; and though their reasons are feebly expressed, and appear very specious at first view, yet, the great evils with which they alarm the public, will be found, if impartially stated, to be more imaginary than real. It would take up too much of the reader's time to answer the many reasons stated against the teachers demand, the pecuniary amount of which, I understand, was not filled up by them, but by some Noblemen and Gentlemen who viewed the subject in a very different light from those objectors.

It is easy for those who are masters of argument, to make one side of a question very specious, and, by stating imaginary sums, magnify them to a tremendous bulk. The very sound of L. 160,000 laid upon the Landed Interest, is enough to rouse every Freeholder's attention. But when properly stated, which may be afterwards more particularly done, that mighty burden will dwindle down to 10 or L. 12 per annum, in every parish, the proportion of which may be from 10 s. to 20 s. to a Nobleman or Gentleman, who pays more for coals and valets than would support, with dignity, as many good schoolmasters as might educate some hundreds of tenants children; and enable them to rise in life, and be an honour to their country. Yet, will they grudge to allow so much to a respectable schoolmaster, as to one of their menial servants, or even a day labourer, while dancing, maddening, and merrymaking.

That these gentlemen objectors have not been attentive to the consistency of their reasoning, I shall only notice what at first sight appears to me to be unintelligible. In article 5th they say, that the parochial teachers are ignorant, and incapable; but in article 12th they affirm, that there are never wanting, at every vacancy, many candidates perfectly qualified. In article 10th, they set forth, that there never was a more improper time than the present, for laying any additional burdens on the tenants; yet, in article 12th, they propose raising the fee for teaching, which would make the whole burdens fall upon them; as the freeholders inform us, that they are obliged to follow a more expensive line of education for their own children. They make an enormous sum to arise from the expence of building schools; but, by act of Parliament 1696, every parish is obliged to provide their teacher with a school; therefore this cannot come into their calculation. They magnify the value of ground, for garden and cow's graze, to four times the sum which it in general gives through Scotland, and do not consider that these parishes, who have neglected to erect and endow schools according to act of Parliament, may be obliged, by the Landed Interest, to do so, and pay the bygone arrears, which will take down a great part of the imaginary expence.

They, in one place, say, that the common rent of a schoolmaster's house is 20 s. and consequently 40 s. remains as the rent of the ground, to make up the 3 l. demanded, which swells the accumulated sum of purchasing; yet afterwards they compute 60 l. for the house, which comprehends the whole value both of house and ground. These allegations would need explanation to make them consistent with one another. If the whole, it must appear to the bill in Parliament is much exaggerated, and the large sums accumulated together are more calculated to alarm the imagination, than to convince the public of their importance to society.

Should the benevolent propose, in the time of dearth, that every person shall be obliged to give one penny per week to the poor, and a set of men, who call themselves the Representatives of the country, oppose it as a most dreadful burden, of no less than 200,000 l. per annum, besides what might arise from the generosity of thousands, such an enormous sum might be represented, by those who look on all public charities as burdens, to be ruining the country; but every candid and benevolent individual would esteem it as a just debt due to the poor, and only transferring a very small sum from one person to another, from whom it would run in common circulation through the whole, which can be no ultimate loss to the community. It is the very same in the small pittance required for the support of that very necessary set of men, the teachers of youth; and they who oppose so equitable a demand, are not sensible of the great injustice they do to the teachers; and, by saving a trifle to the opulent, they are the means of entailing ignorance and misery on thousands of their tenants children, whose education and success in life should be the great pleasure and attention of noble and generous minds, who in no ways can be so beneficial to their fellow-creatures as to so small an expence.

It is therefore hoped, that these gentlemen, who oppose the augmentation, on more deliberate reflection, and on duly considering the bad consequence of their opposition, will alter their opinion, and not mislead other counties, by representing imaginary evils, especially if they consider how many thefts, robberies, and debaucheries, infect the country by untaught youth. Every gentleman, from self-interest, as well as generosity, should support and encourage parochial schools, otherwise their own tenants children might soon plunder them of much more than any additional expence of schoolmasters.

I have no connection with any party, further than the common feelings of humanity, to a set of men, who, to my certain knowledge, from abject poverty are rendered incapable of exercising the most essential service to society, and who merit the protection and esteem of every benevolent citizen. And I hope, there will be many Noblemen and Gentlemen of liberal minds, to support their most equitable claim in Parliament, against the mistakes, or narrow views of those who oppose them. And should a pecuniary aid be necessary to carry on their process, I am persuaded there are thousands who will contribute to support the education of youth, as the noblest charity, and most essential advantage to society.

T. T.

P. S. The Gentlemen Freeholders, may get a clause put into the proposed act of Parliament, whereby teachers who are not duly qualified may be more easily removed; but in their present state of abject poverty, the most respectable must soon disappear; as none will follow a line, where, instead of being provided in livings, they are sure of meeting with penury and disrespect; but if they had larger appointments, and proper accommodation, it would encourage respectable teachers, to whose schools, Gentlemen Freeholders would send their children, where they might receive an early education on easy terms; and be free from the danger of dissipated youth in large towns.—There may likewise be a clause in the act, excepting all students of divinity, whereby a set of proper and permanent teachers will be established in every parish.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 27.
MEMBERS returned for the ensuing Parliament.
Crown-Office, April 27.

County of Glamorgan. Charles Edwin, of Down Raven Castle, in the said county, Esq.
Borough of Cardiff. Sir Robert Mackworth, of Groll, in the said county of Glamorgan, Bart.
County of Norfolk. Sir John Wodehouse, of Kimberley, in the said county, Bart. Sir Edward Ashley, of Melton Constable, in the said county, Bart.
Borough of King's Lynn. The Hon. Horatio Walpole. Crisp Molineux, Esq.
Borough of Great Yarmouth. Sir John Jervis, Knight of the Bath. Henry Beaufort, Esq.
Borough of Thetford. Sir Charles Kent, of Farnham St Genoveve, in the said county of Suffolk, Bart. George Jennings, of Newells, in the county of Hertford, Esq.
Borough of Castle Rising. Charles Boone, of Scho-square, in the parish of St Ann, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. Walter Sneyd, of Keel, in the county of Stafford, Esq.
County of Leicester. John Peach Hungerford, of Dingley, in the county of Northumberland, Esq. William Pochin, of Barkby, in the county of Leicester, Esq.
Borough of Leicester. John Macnamara, of Biddlesdon Park, in the county of Bucks, Esq. Charles Loraine Smith, of Enderby, in the county of Leicester, Esq.
County of Hertford. William Plumer, Esq. The Honourable Sir James Bucknall Grimston, Baronet, Viscount Grimston of the kingdom of Ireland.
Borough of Hertford. Thomas Dimdale, Esq. Baron of the Russian Empire. John Calvert, Esq.
Borough of St Albans. The Hon. William Grimston, Esq. William Charles Sloper, Esq.
County of Westmoreland. Sir Michael Le Fleming, of Rydal Hall, in the county of Westmoreland, Bart. James Lowther, of Low-Farm, Esq.

From the London Papers, April 29.

L O N D O N
MEMBERS returned for the ensuing Parliament.

City of London. Hugh Montgomery, Esq. 490
Unsuccessful. Lord Newborough. 410
County of Devon. John Campbell, Esq.
Leicester. John Peach Hungerford, Esq.
William Pochin, Esq.

Those marked thus (*) were not in the last Parliament.
† Elected instead of Members in the interest of Mr Fox.
‡ Elected instead of Members who voted for Mr Pitt.

At the close of the poll this day for Westminster, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	—	6532
Mr Fox	—	5921
Sir Cecil Wray	—	5865

The present general election has already furnished more business for the gentlemen of the long robe than ever was remembered on a similar occasion; every man at the bar being already engaged in election causes, many of which will come for trial at Westminster.

At the conclusion of the scrutiny yesterday afternoon at Guildhall, Mr Sawbridge stood eleven a-head of Mr Atkinson, on the whole poll, the latter having ten votes declared bad, and the former six.

A marriage is seriously talked of between his Royal Highness Prince Frederic, Bishop of Osnabruck, his Majesty's second son, and the Princess Frederica Louisa, eldest daughter of his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, Stadtholder of the Netherlands. The Princess is a sovereign independent Prince in Germany, may marry at his pleasure; but, as a secondary heir to the Crown of Great Britain, he must not make a matrimonial alliance previous to attaining the age of twenty-four years, without consent of the King, his father, who, we understand, has declared, that observing the proper forms, as the two parties are yet young, no objection lies with him to the intermarriage of his son with the House of Orange, who are already allied to the House of Brunswick, by the marriage of the present Stadtholder's grandfather with a Princess of Great Britain.

Yesterday, Lord de Ferrars kissed his Majesty's hand, on being created Earl of Leicester; as did Lord Aberavenny, on being created Earl of Aberavenny.

Same day, Lord Southampton presented Colonel Stanhope, brother of the Earl of Harrington, to the King, on his being appointed Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, instead of the Honourable Mr Legge, who is so dangerously ill abroad, that his recovery is despaired of.

The Earl of Inchiquin is said to be created a British peer, and to have kissed his Majesty's hand on that occasion yesterday.

The last accounts from Bombay mention, that the fortrefs of Geriah, on the Malabar coast, formerly the settlement of Angria the famous pirate, which lately was only secured by round towers and long curtains in the old Eastern manner, had been greatly improved by the inspection of some French engineers. The west side of the harbour was fortified by a hornwork; the citadel new built in Vahuan's best manner; and fleeces formed in every part where the landing was not difficult.

The same advices mention, that an epidemic dysentery had, in the month of December last, carried off great numbers of inhabitants at Gombroon, in the gulph of Ormus.

The French officers in India have lately made Tippoo Saib a Free Mason. This is a fact. A few years since Sir John Day invested the present Nabob of Arcot with the badges of that fraternity, in consequence of which that Potentate sent a curious letter of thanks in the Persian language (which is now preserved at Free-Mason's Hall) to the Grand Master here, accompanied by a noble present.

The Sophia ship of war, with specie from Lisbon, is safe arrived at Deptford, from whence the money will be immediately brought up to the Bank.

The taking off the duties on tea is expected to take place as early as possible; the consequence will be, that our own East India trade will be very much increased, and the French, Dutch, Danes, and Flemings, obliged to lay up the ships they now employ in the China trade; most of the tea they import into Europe being smuggled into this kingdom, and consumed here.

At a General Court of Proprietors of the East India Company yesterday, the motion to increase the qualification of Directors from 2000 l. stock to 5000 l. stock, was adjourned sine die, on a show of hands, by a great majority.

It was unanimously resolved to erect a monument in Westminster Abbey to the memory of the late Sir Eyre Coote, and a statue of him in the Court-room at the India-House.

The Thynne packet is arrived from the West Indies, after a short passage of 25 days, and a number of letters from all the islands are come by her. The last place this packet called

at was St Christopher's, where the inhabitants were all in high spirits on their returning under the British government, except a few individuals, a disgrace to the name of Englishmen, who had the audacity to declare their predilection for any change that would screen them from their creditors, and give them an opportunity of rioting in luxury at the expense of the industrious tradesman.

An account has been received at the Excise-Office, that three formidable smuggling vessels, carrying 30 guns each, have been lately lost on our coast, with a great part of their cargoes on board, which it is hoped will prove a permanent check on that pernicious traffic.

The dispatches received at the Secretary of State's office yesterday afternoon from Ireland, it is said, are relative to very alarming circumstances; in consequence whereof, a council was summoned immediately, which sat at the Queen's palace for many hours with his Majesty.

By the mails of yesterday we learn, that the Elector of Treves has granted universal toleration to the Protestants of his Electorate. The terms are fair and honourable, and do credit to the goodness of his heart, the excellence of his understanding, and the liberality of his sentiments.

Yesterday Mr R — and his nephew were re-examined before Justice Addington, touching some forgeries on the Vic-tualling Office; but refusing to answer the several questions put to them, they were remanded to their respective places of confinement.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 29.

Bank Stock, 116½ a £.	India Bonds paid, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 75½ a £.	Ditto unpaid, 8 a 9 disc.
3 per cent. con. 58½ a ½ a £.	South Sea, —
3 per cent. red. 58 a 57½ a £.	3 per cent. Old Ann. fut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto New Ann. 58 a 57½ a £.
Long Ann. 17 11-16ths a ½ a £.	Ditto 1751, —
11-16ths, —	Exchequer Bills, par.
Short Ann. 1778, 12-9-16ths a £.	Navy Bills, 16 disc.
India Stock, 125, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 28. S. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 29.

"Mr Fox continues to gain ground on Sir Cecil Wray; and the general opinion is, that the old Man of the People will remain the old plague of prerogative in Parliament. The extreme populoussness and respectability of the inhabitants of Westminster, together with the popular set or constitution of that great city, confer a great dignity and importance on their representative in Parliament. It is no wonder, therefore, that Mr Fox has persevered, and still perseveres, in his pretensions to be re-elected as member for this city. Your great orators in Parliament, conscious that in all cases of extremity the ultimate appeal is to the people, wherever they can with any face, boast of the number and importance of their constituents. Such orators as represent rotten burghs, or other poor places, affirm, that members of Parliament, overlooking all local circumstances and partial considerations, are appointed, authorized, and required by the constitution, to vote for the general interests of the whole nation."

"There is a talk of the Prince Bishop of Osnabruck marrying the eldest Princess of the House of Orange. Intermarriages do certainly rub off some political asperities, and cement friendships, among states and Princes, at least for some time. The Prince is a sovereign independent Prince in Germany, may marry at his pleasure; but, as a secondary heir to the Crown of Great Britain, he must not make a matrimonial alliance previous to attaining the age of twenty-four years, without consent of the King, his father, who, we understand, has declared, that observing the proper forms, as the two parties are yet young, no objection lies with him to the intermarriage of his son with the House of Orange, who are already allied to the House of Brunswick, by the marriage of the present Stadtholder's grandfather with a Princess of Great Britain."

On Tuesday last, the Lady of Sir Robert Dalzell, Bart. was safely delivered of a son.

On Monday last, Colonel Wemyss, eldest son of the Hon. James Wemyss of Wemyss, was unanimously elected member of Parliament for the county of Sutherland. The meeting at the same time voted their thanks to Mr Wemyss, their late representative, for his attention to the prosperity of the county, and of the freeholders and inhabitants thereof, while he represented them in Parliament.

On Tuesday last, Mr Hume of Wedderburn was unanimously elected for Berwickshire.

Yesterday, an express arrived in town from the Orkneys, with advice, that the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, was, on Monday last, elected member of Parliament for the burghs of Kirkwall, Wick, Dornoch, Dingwall, and Tain.

The election for the county comes on to-morrow.

Commodore Johnstone, it is said, has not given up the point respecting Haddington, Jedburgh, &c. the election of Mr Charteris being to come under the review of the House of Commons.

On Wednesday, Mr Pringle of Clifton, late member for Selkirkshire, passed through Kello on his way to Haining; the election for that county being fixed for to-morrow, when he will be unanimously re-elected.

Lord William Gordon was returned member for Invernesshire, on Thursday the 29th of April, by a great majority.

Extract of a letter from Inverness, April 29.

"This day, came on the election of a member of Parliament for this county. The candidates were, Lord William Gordon, brother to the Duke of Gordon, and Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart. A majority of the freeholders present voted for Lord William Gordon; but Sir James Grant protested against his election, upon the footing of undue influence having been used with a considerable number of the voters; and that others were disqualified, by being revenue officers, &c. We hear this election is to be the subject of a petition to the House of Commons."

Extract of another letter from Inverness, April 29.

"This day came on the election for a member of Parliament to represent this county. The candidates were, Lord William Gordon, and Sir James Grant of Grant. The former was supported by the Duke of Gordon's nominal voters, the Frasers, and the Chisholms, the chief of which last had recently taken a conspicuous and active part in endeavouring to destroy nominal and fictitious interest in this county. Sir James Grant was supported by Lord Macdonald, Glenary, General Macleod of Macleod, Campbell of Calder, and other personal friends. A majority of the roll voted for Lord William Gordon; but Sir James Grant protested against his election, and took instruments on the legality of his own, on the footing that undue influence had been used with such a number of the electors; as would give him a decided majority. This election therefore falls to be decided in a Committee of the House of Commons. On Mr Fraser of Lovat's declaring Lord William Gordon elected, he called the attention of the meeting to his own parliamentary conduct, which, he said, in the various instances he enumerated, was entirely directed

to the good of the country. Mr Abercrombie, Sheriff-depute of Elgin, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr Fraser, which not being seconded, the meeting took into consideration the schoolmasters bill, which was unanimously rejected."

On Tuesday last, the Synod of Merie and Tiviotdale met at Kello, and, after a sermon preached by Mr Ogilvy at Linton, made choice of Mr Shiells at Wellruther for their Moderator. The only business before them, was a reference from the Presbytery of Selkirk, about a process against Mr MacLagan, minister of Melrose. A report having arisen of Mr MacLagan's living in adultery with one Isobel Mein, he petitioned the Presbytery to inquire into the truth of it: They accordingly called her before them, when she confessed her having born two children to one Robert Bunzie, and declared she never had been guilty with Mr MacLagan. Some witnesses were examined, and the Presbytery were about to give judgment, when four of the elders presented a libel. In this state the business was referred to the Synod. There was no appearance for the prosecutors, and Mr MacLagan stated, that they considered the reference as intended to screen him, and applied for criminal letters to try him before the Court of Justiciary; but the crown lawyers, after taking a minute precognition, found there was not a shadow of evidence. He then earnestly requested, in language that moved the audience, that the Synod would appoint the Presbytery to proceed to take the usual steps, and passed from every objection to the formality and relevancy of the libel. The Presbytery were ordered to begin the process immediately. The prosecutors are also to have intimation of this, and are to be considered as slanderers, if they do not go on with the process.

We hear from Lewes, near to the island of Glaf, that a ship from Liverpool, Hurry master, is wrecked there; the crew all saved, with part of the cargo and materials of the ship.

The Elizabeth, Wylic, from Newfoundland, is arrived at St Lucia.

Thursday se'ennight, a boy was drowned at the Ferry of Renfrew. He had gone into the boat before the people were ready that were going over with him, and the rope being loose, the boat was drove, by the current, down the river, when a passage-boat coming up, in full sail, overfet the boat in which the boy was.

On Monday last, while a farmer's servants, at Auchinloch, in the parish of Cadder, were at work in a field, with a plough drawn by four horses, the horses took fright, and ran off, in spite of every effort to prevent them; and, taking the road home, they overturned an infirm man, aged upwards of 80 years, by which he was so much bruised, that he died instantly.

Early on Wednesday morning, a house in the Laigh Church Close, Glasgow, took fire; but the military drum beating to arms, the inhabitants were soon assembled, and the water engines getting close to the house, on both sides, it was speedily extinguished. The officers and soldiers of the 15th regiment quartered there, were extremely active on the occasion. — This corps were to march yesterday morning for Ireland; and the 56th regiment, lately arrived from Gibraltar, are to replace the 15th.

On Sunday last, a farmer's wife, in the parish of Houston, was delivered of two boys and a girl. The girl died the same day. The mother and the two boys are as well as can be expected.

Since the 1st of January, twenty-nine vessels, with grain, flour, and barley, and fourteen with goods of various kinds, have arrived at the west end of the Canal.

Philosophy having of late years emerged from the trammels of scholastic seclusion, those whose necessary avocations formerly precluded them from having an insight into the then abstruse parts of a science (Astronomy) to which we, as a nation, in particular, are indebted for our pre-eminence, have now an opportunity of gratifying their wishes in an eminent degree; and we believe the Edinburgh is the first instance of accommodating the subject to all classes, in its being formed on so large a scale. The universal approbation, indeed, bestowed on the lecturer and the exhibition since its arrival here, particularly in the beautiful lines which appeared in our paper of last week, sufficiently justify our anticipation of the elevated pleasure it ever must afford to the sensible mind.

It was with equal pleasure we were enabled to announce so important a subject as that of Electricity, especially in a form so evidently new; and as we find it has received the sanction of the Faculty, we cannot doubt of its utility. — An experimentalist, indeed, when his views are directed to the good of his fellow-creatures, deserves our greatest praise; and we are at a loss which to admire most, the patentee of the machine for his indefatigable attention in bringing it to the state of perfection he has done, or the lecturer for his modest ardour in promulgating the knowledge of so useful a science; and as he certainly introduces more entertaining, as well as important matter on the subject, than perhaps any of his predecessors in that line, we sincerely wish him that encouragement he merits.

On Monday the 10th May, Doctor Hope is to begin a Course of Lectures on BOTANY, in the Botanic Garden, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Extract of a letter from Navan, Ireland, April 18.

"Last Thursday, the long-expected air balloon was liberated in this town, in presence of the greatest concourse of people ever assembled here, among whom were many of the first fashion. At half after two, Mr Rosseau and a drummer, a boy about ten years old, placed themselves in the gallery, which was composed of ozers, and fixed to a net that covered the balloon, and on cutting the cord it rose perpendicular, amidst a profound silence, occasioned by the astonishment at so uncommon a phenomenon. After thirty-nine minutes progress it became totally invisible, but we could distinctly hear the drum beat the grenadier's march for fifteen minutes after. At four o'clock, it grounded in a field near the town of Ratoath. Mr Rosseau and the drummer arrived here at six o'clock that evening perfectly well, except the drummer, who received a small contusion on his head, through his eagerness in leaping from the gallery. At night, a splendid ball was given by the burgesses and freemen of the town, where Mr Rosseau received the congratulations and compliments of a numerous and brilliant company."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, April 24.

"This day, there was a most numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants, at the town house, pursuant to public notice, when several very patriotic resolutions were entered into respecting the wearing the manufactures of our own country. An association paper was agreed to, purporting, 'that in consideration of the distressed state of the manufactures in various parts of the kingdom, and in a hope that so

able an example would be followed by the different towns
parishes in the neighbourhood, they, the undernamed in-
ants of Belfast, did pledge themselves in the most solemn
ner, from that day, not to purchase for themselves, or
er, any other they had influence over, any article of wool-
ilk, or cotton manufacture, or mixed, save only of Irish
ic; that they would not purchase from any shop-keeper or
er person, who would not solemnly swear, that he would
not sell any foreign manufacture as Irish, knowing it to be such;
in order to give an opportunity of disposing of English
oods of the above description, as already on hand, such are
be considered as Irish, as also any that may have been pur-
chased (not ordered) to be ascertained upon the oath of the
shop-keeper, &c. who must also declare in same manner, if re-
quired, upon oath, that said English goods had been laid in by
him, &c. on or before the 24th day of April." It was like-
wise most warmly recommended to the ladies in the town, to
enter into similar resolutions, and to contribute every thing in
their power to promote the manufactures of their own country.
The association paper will be taken through the town on Mon-
day, when there is no doubt but it will be signed by the gene-
rality of the inhabitants, as every thing passed at the meeting
with the utmost unanimity."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.
SATURDAY, April 24.
THE Right Hon. John Foster observed, that there would
be any business ready for the House till towards the 11th
of May, at which time the return of the transmittal
might be expected; he therefore moved the House to ad-
journ to Tuesday the 11th of May.
This motion was interrupted by the appearance at the bar
of an officer with the army returns of March.
Mr. Molyneux, at whose instance those returns were produ-
ced, declared, that they came too late.
Sir Edward Crofton. I rise, Mr. Speaker, to lay before
the House some information on a subject of the most alarming
nature, the most violent and dangerous stretch of power that
ever was attempted in a free country; I mean the imprisoning
of poor men in the Castle-yard, without any process of law,
and without any examination or information being given against
them before a Magistrate. I was informed of this circumstance
last night, and this morning I went to the Castle-yard and
found it true; there I saw two poor men confined, a sentinel
with a fixed bayonet in the room with them, another without
his door. I asked them if there was an examination
taken against them? They said they knew of none. Whether
they had sworn against any one? They answered, No. And,
whether they were confined against their will? They said they
were. I then went to the Crown Office, and found that there
were not indeed any examinations against these men, nor had
they sworn against any one. I do, therefore, consider this as
a most daring and violent stretch of power; and, though exer-
cised in the case of two very poor men, may soon be extended
to all. I think, therefore, this House, as guardian of the pu-
blic rights, called upon to inquire into this dark affair; and if
the Right Hon. Gentleman will withdraw his motion of ad-
journment, I will move, that William Hall, Deputy Town-
clerk, (the person who holds those men in custody) do forth-
with attend the bar of this House.
The Prime Serjeant said, he was sorry to see the open, ho-
nourable nature of the Honourable Baronet imposed upon by some
slandering miscreant, as he had the most sincere affection for
him, and entertained the highest opinion of the honourable
principles on which he acted; but had it been a person of less
established character, he would say he had done wrong, and
the Court of King's Bench ought to attach him for tampering
with the King's evidences; for such were the persons whom
he had seen, and not prisoners, as had been represented. They
were persons who had given information of a most dangerous
conspiracy, to assassinate certain members of the House; and
they were kept under the protection of a guard, as much for
the safety of their lives, as to prevent their being tampered
with, or spirited away as Finucane had been. It was highly
probable, say must be true, as the Honourable Baronet had
said, that these men, not knowing him or his rank and conse-
quence, had not explained truly their situation to him; and it
was also probable, that those persons who were so anxiously so-
licitous to procure the removal of those men to the common
goal, and had set on the Honourable Baronet to procure it, did
in order to have an opportunity of tampering with men,
whose evidence might endanger their safety; but he was well
satisfied, that if the Honourable Baronet had seen the matter
in this light, he never would have interfered in it: He was a
man that loved good order, and would himself be the first to
see the laws executed; and he must be conscious of the im-
propriety of disclosing the King's evidence in a business so black
as that which had been mentioned; he would have held it, no
doubt, an high crime in the case of the houghers at Roscom-
mon. But, though the Honourable Baronet had been deceived,
I respect the principle by which he is actuated; that regard for
the liberty of the subject, by which he is impelled to make this
inquiry, must ever do him honour. I love and esteem opposi-
tion founded on such principles; it is ever necessary in a free
country like ours; but as I know no man holds assassins in greater
abhorrence than the Hon. Baronet, I trust, that now he is
informed of the true reason for guarding these men in the Ca-
stle-yard, he will not press his motion, as they have a remedy
in their hands, if they think themselves oppressed, which is not
in all the case, by applying for an Habeas Corpus, and would,
thereafter, have ample retribution.
The Solicitor General spoke to the same effect.
Right Hon. Wm. Brownlow. Though I am not an oppo-
sition man, but very far from it, I must approve of the Right
Hon. Gentleman's sentiment, when he says he loves opposi-
tion: it is not so much love as gratitude in him; for I must
say, that the gentlemen on that side owe full as much to opposi-
tion for their situations, as they do their own talents, how-
ever exalted; and were opposition to fall, much of their conse-
quence and value would fall with it. As to the men that have
been mentioned, it does not appear that they undergo any un-
necessary hardship; if they do, they will have their remedy;
as their evidence ought not to be lost, I cannot think it
would be proper to suffer them to be tampered with.
Mr. Boyde spoke to the same effect.
Sir E. Crofton withdrew his opposition to the question of ad-
journment.
Alderman Warren, before the breaking up of the House,
begged leave to inform gentlemen of the alarming degree to
which emigration was now taking place. Many ships had lately

failed with multitudes on board, and there were now three ships
in the harbour, each of which would carry away perhaps three
hundred persons. He had gone on board those ships, and was
sorry to find the persons emigrating were not the profligate, the
idle, and dissolute; but the sober, the honest, and industrious
country people, many of them from the counties of Wexford
and Kilkenny, spinners and combers, who all declared they tore
themselves away from their native country, because they could
not procure subsistence in it. This, the Alderman said, was
an evil that ought to be stopped; not by any violent coercive
measure, but by making the people happy, and finding employ-
ment for them at home: he therefore mentioned the subject,
that gentlemen might consider it during the recess; and he de-
clared, that the man who could devise an effectual remedy,
would be entitled to the thanks of his country indeed.
The question of adjournment to the 11th May was put, and
passed unanimously.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
SIR,
IN your paper of the 21st ult. I observe a very laboured dissertation,
intituled, "Considerations on Freehold Estates in Scotland."
The writer, under the mask of being considerate and impartial, aims
at a pointed invective against a late correspondent of yours, for having,
in the most open and fair manner, declared his intention to stop, as
far as in his power, an evil, which is even complained of by the author
of the Considerations, who acknowledges, that Parliamentary repre-
sentation is on a very absurd and unequal footing; but alleges,
that reducing, or striking off the nominal voters, would rather increase
than lessen the evil complained of; and endeavours to persuade the
public, that your late correspondent has only in view, by the part he
has pledged himself to act upon the day of election for Linlithgowshire,
to diminish the number of electors, to increase his own influence. I
know that gentleman's ideas of reform to be far more extended and
liberal. He wishes that voting was attached to the real property, or
holders of land, and that the valuation which intitles to vote should be
small. Supposing this was to take place, and the holders of superiority
were to enjoy their feudalities and casualties, I cannot see that any de-
triment would be suffered, either by them or the public; but till that
shall happen, it is but reasonable that the real freeholders should em-
ploy the means in their power, to prevent from voting those who, ha-
ving no real property in land, are by the law of their country not qual-
ified to vote. It must be observed, that in few, or perhaps in no one
instance, does their nominal and fictitious votes ever depart from the
mandate of their patron, in consequence of which some of the real
respectable counties of Scotland have their representatives returned,
like the burgesses of Old Sarum and Newton, viz. by one or two gen-
tlemen of influence at most, even with a toll of 57. This system, it
is true, may make individuals of great influence, but it never has had
any tendency to increase the property, or secure the liberty of any
people.
As for the bombast used by the author of the Considerations—of
knight errant, and moving heaven and earth—I immediately looked at
the foot, expecting your correspondent had adopted the language of
Cervantes; although, God knows, it more resembles the dille of an at-
torney, than the literary productions of that imitable Spaniard.—
But to pursue his allegory.—If the knight alluded to, after the search
he means to make, does not fall in with the monster Perjury, he will
willingly lay up his arms, with the satisfaction of having done his du-
ty.

The author of the Considerations, in establishing that every per-
son who takes the oath of truth and possession, calling himself a free-
holder, is for that reason a freeholder, and cannot afterwards be
tried either a nominal or fictitious one. In that case, no person must be
tried for perjury, or, in other words, no such thing ever happened in
the world.
I beg leave to refer the author of the Considerations to the opinion
entertained on this subject by the real freeholders of the county of Elgin,
who have pledged themselves, by their declaration, since their
election on the 15th instant, "That they are to prosecute for perju-
ry, in a competent court of law, all those persons who have, without
the qualification of landed property, taken the oath of truth and pos-
session." Why then should the nominal or fictitious freeholders, in
the county of West Lothian, expect to meet with greater indulgence?
The author of the Considerations says, "That, for the last twenty
years, lawyers, judges, physicians, officers in the army, and ministers
of the gospel, have taken that oath; and that, if any prosecution takes
place, the knight errant must extend it to all those who have taken
the oath upon former occasions."
This doctrine is perfectly new, and has been left for your ingenious
correspondent to brush or propose. Does he imagine, that if any
person gets his pocket picked, that he must prosecute all the robbers
in the country for the last twenty years? He says it will be a for-
tunate era for the Judiciary. In this we are agreed: for it will certainly
extend the jurisdiction of that court farther than ever it was before.
He speaks much of the motive; but I think his motive is to convince
certain people, that it will take up too much time in trying those who
have formerly taken the oath of truth and possession, many of whom,
no doubt, are in the shades, and no summons can reach, by which the
living will get clear off: At any rate, it tends to show there is good
company before them.
After a great deal more sophisticated reasoning, to show there is no
danger in taking the oath, he allows it is not so accurately worded,
but that it has been exposed to criticism: What a pity that this gen-
tleman should not be allowed to prescribe one for the present occasion!
I believe, as it recently stands, the doctrine of abolition would be
very necessary for the nominal and fictitious voters before they take it,
if they could only bring themselves to believe in it. Let the oath,
such as it is, be carefully perused, and I am convinced that every one
of them, before he can take it, must first believe, that individuals are
happy in proportion as they disregard their honour—that nations have
grown great that never kept faith—and that religion, which defines
mankind to be virtuous and be blest, has nothing in it, or, in few
words,

"And that there is, all nature speaks aloud."
Well Lothian, April 22.
MEMBERS for the ensuing GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Presbytery of CUPAR in FIFE.—The Reverend Dr Robert Preston,
and Mr George Campbell in Cupar; the Reverend Mess James Win-
gate at Abdie, James Lister at Auchtermuchty, Ministers.—John Bal-
four, Esq; of Balbirnie, and Mr James Lister in Pitullich-mill, Ruling
Elders.
Presbytery of KIRKCALDIE.—The Reverend Mess James Alison at
Holm, and William Anderson at Evie and Rendall, Ministers.—Rob-
ert Cullen, Esq; advocate, Ruling Elder.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, April 20. Mary and Anne Fairley, Arnott,
from Newbigging, with oats; Mayflower, Cook, from Yarmouth,
with pease; Brothers, Walker, from Stockton, with grain.—30.
George, Simpson, from Dunbar, with grain.—May 1. Ann, Boyd,
from N. Berwick, with grain; True Friends, Myles, from Hamburg;
Three Swans, Wood, from Ostend, with clover seed; Gorrilton,
Brown, from Yarmouth, with pease; Venus, at More, from Lynn,
with grain; Lovely Mary, Gardiner, from London, with goods;
Francis, Woods, from Yarmouth, with pease; Betsey and Bro-
thers, Wilbart, from Sunderland, in ballast.—3. Annabella, Mac-
kenzie, from Fifeherow, with meal; Industry, Findlay, from Bor-
rowtownness, in ballast; Betty, Love, from Arbroath, in ballast;
Three Friends, Mackenzie, from Peterhead, with flaves; Peg-
gy, Scott, from Dunbar, with wheat, barley, oats, pease, and
malt, &c.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, May 1.—Mary, Young, from
Bo-ness, with beef; Cardigan, White, from Ulverstone, with
iron ore; Janet, McFarlane, from Almonmouth, with oats; Stirling,
Dick, from London, with goods; True Blue, Rogers, from An-
struther, from Glasgow, with wheat; Providence, Ross, from Leith,
for ditto, with sundries; Good Intent, Purves, from Anstruther,
for ditto, with malt.—2. Betty, Foreman, from Dundee, with
wheat; Betsey, Potts, from Ulverstone, with iron ore; Janet,
Smart, from Leith, with pease; Mayflower, Williams, from
Wells, with pease; Liberty, Rears, Whitbaven, with iron ore.

SATURDAY, May 2.—Nelly, Fenton, for Peterburgh, with coals;
Windham, Jefferys, for Lynn, with ditto; Fanny, Porter, for
Yarmouth, with ditto; Cambridge, Dandieson, for Lynn, in
ballast.
THEATRE-ROYAL.
On THURSDAY Evening, May 6. 1784. will be performed,
The TRAGEDY OF
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.
The Part of HAMLET by a YOUNG GENTLEMAN,
Being his first appearance upon any Stage.
To which will be added, a BALLAD OPERA, called, The
DEVIL TO PAY,
OR, THE
WIVES METAMORPHOS'D.
Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes to be taken, of Mr Gibb,
at the Office of the Theatre.

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
By Desire of several Noblemen and Gentlemen,
THERE will be an ASSEMBLY on Friday next, the 7th current.
To begin at Seven o'clock in the evening. Tickets to be had
at the Hotel, at 3 s. each.

HIGHLAND MUSIC.
To-morrow will be published,
A COLLECTION OF HIGHLAND VOCAL AIRS,
Never hitherto Published.
To which are added,
A few of the most Lively COUNTRY DANCES or REELS, of the
North Highlands and Western Isles; and a few Bagpipe Pieces.
By PATRICK McDONALD,
Minister of Kilmore in Argyleshire.
To this Collection are prefixed, a Preface, giving some account of
the Work, and a Dissertation upon the influence of Music and Poetry
upon the Highlanders.
Subscribers are requested to call for their copies, at the Music
of Corri and Sutherland, Bridge Street, and Mr Stewart, Parliament
Square, and at the Shops of Dunlop and Wilson, and A. Foulis,
Glasgow.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.
J. TYTLER Chemist, by whom proposals for navigating the Atmos-
phere were lately filed, on Wednesday, 5th inst. will deliver a
Lecture in St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, on the different kinds
of Air; the principles of motion in general; of the motion of bodies
through fluids of different density; of the power of fire to raise weights
from the ground, &c. The principles of the Balloon with which he
means soon to ascend, will be fully explained; also those by which he
expects in some measure to be able to guide the machine in the air,
and the difference between Aerial and Marine Navigation particularly
considered.
To begin exactly at six o'clock in the evening.
Admittance to Ladies and Gentlemen, Two SHILLINGS and Six
PENNY, for whom the front seats will be secured; to Children and
Servants ONE SHILLING.
Subscribers for the Balloon will be furnished with tickets gratis, at Mr
Elliot's Shop, Parliament Square.
Experiments will be shewn, in confirmation of the doctrine advanced.

STONEHAVEN, 30th April, 1784.
**MINUTES of a General Meeting of the Gentlemen of the
County of KINCARDINE, held here this Day.**
P R E S E N T.
Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine, of Balmain, Bart. Alexander Innes, of Cowie, Esq;
Robert Barclay Allardice, of Ury, Esq; Theophilus Ogilvy, of Auchlon-
David Scott, of Nether Ben- nish, Esq; Alexander Silver, of Netherley-
James Jepp, of Kirkhill, Esq; Alexander Allardice, of Dun-
nottar, Esq;
The said Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine, Preses.

THE meeting, sensible of the heavy taxes necessary to be raised, in
order to repair the loss occasioned by a late destructive war, are of
opinion, That if Members of Parliament would be satisfied to relinquish
their privilege of franking letters, the revenue arising from the Post-
Office, when relieved of that weighty burthen, would help to defray
part of the public expence; and may, when the extent of it is
known, be applied towards defraying the interest of a funded debt.
They are the rather of this opinion, as it is a tax no person could justly
complain of; and which might be raised without any additional charge
to Government. However much Gentlemen in Parliament might think
proper to decline an application of this nature, on account of its ten-
dency to abridge their privilege; and to preclude them from doing ob-
liging things to their friends; the Meeting are persuaded, that sense-
ible and well-intentioned men will find it for the advantage of the Pub-
lic, as well as their own ease, to concur in promoting this measure.
The Meeting, therefore, recommended to Lord Adam Gordon, Re-
presentative for the County of Kincardine, to use such measures as he may
think most conducive to bring about the proposed end; and as it is
disinterested on the part of this County, it is expected, that the appli-
cation will be the more favourably received. And the Meeting appoints
ed the above resolution to be published in the Mercury and Courant. A
ALEXANDER RAMSAY IRVINE, Preses.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN MACDONALD, Nailer, at
Stenhouse Muir.
THE estate real and personal of the said John Macdonald having,
on the 20th of April last, upon his own application, and that
of Mess. Caddel and Edington merchants at Carron Park, his credi-
tors, been sequestrated by the Lord Alva Ordinary officiating on the
bills, in terms of the late act. And the creditors of the said John
Macdonald having, pursuant to former advertisements, met on the
18th of April last, in the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling,
they made choice of Archibald Inglis at Carron Park to be Interim-
factor upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Macdonald; and
appointed the General Meeting for chusing a trustee, in terms of the
statute, to be held at the house of Thomas Stewart vintner at Carron,
upon Tuesday the 1st day of June next. And the Sheriff-substitute of
Stirlingshire has named Thursday first, and Thursday in each of the
three subsequent weeks, at twelve o'clock noon, within the ordinary
court place of Stirling, for the examination of the said John Macdonald
and his family, &c.—Of all which, the said Archibald Inglis gives
this intimation to all concerned. ARCHB. INGLIS.

SALE of a RUINOUS TENEMENT
In Cupar of Fife.
TO be SOLD, by public roup, by the Magistrates of Cupar, with-
in the Council-room thereof, upon Monday the 17th day of
May current, between the hours of three and four afternoon,
The AREA and Materials of that Ruinous Tenement, lying within
the said burgh, upon the west side of the Cross-gate Street thereof,
which formerly pertained to the deceased James Frazer residenter in
Cupar, and is ordained to be roupel, sold, and rebuilt by decree of
the Guild Court of said burgh, in terms of the act of Parliament of
King Charles II. made anent rebuilding ruinous tenements within burgh.
Of which roup, this public intimation, was, by the Court, ordered to
be made.
The conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of James Carstairs
town-clerk of Cupar.

AT ROTTERDAM—FOR LEITH,
THE ADVENTURE,
CAPTAIN JAMES TURNBULL,
Is just now lying at Rotterdam, taking in
goods for Leith and all places adjacent, and
will sail the 20th current.
Merchants and others who want goods from
thence, will please send their orders without
lost of time.



WYD AT GREENOCK, April 26. Mally, Campbell, from Sitamer, with oats; Jullith, Cock, from Norway, with timber; Jean and Janet, Lang, from Campbelton, with corn and barley.—27. Peggy, Black, from Easdale, with flates; Janet, Duncan, from ditto, with ditto; Mary, Lamont, from Highlands, with herrings; Providence, Ker, from Mull, with kelp.—28. Janet, Ker, from ditto, with ditto; Eagle, Blair, from New York and Londonderry, with flaves; Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.—30. Jenny, Lamb, from Bristol, with timber; Fortune, Mackoupi, from Easdale, with flates.
Sailed, 29. Peggy, Macrob, for Barbadoes, with goods.

THE Lands and Barony of BRUXIE and AFFLECK, in the parishes of Old and New Deer, and county of Aberdeen.

This estate consists of near 1500 arable acres of excellent soil, and is capable of great improvement, which may be made at a very moderate expense, there being plenty of lime and moss in the neighbourhood. It is situated in the middle of one of the best counties in Scotland, eleven miles west of Peterhead.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon the premises, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family, with suitable offices and kitchen gardens, all in the best repair. The Mains, which consist of above 90 acres, all inclosed and subdivided with the best stone fences, having been laid down in grass six years ago, must yield very great returns on being broke up, and may be entered to immediately.

There are two plantations of fir come to a considerable size. The present rent, free of all public burdens, is above 400 l. Sterling, three-eighths of which is paid in meal, converted at ten shillings the bush. The whole holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at about 560 l. Scots.—The title-deeds and manries are perfectly clear and distinct.

If the purchaser chuses, a considerable part of the price may remain in his hands upon proper security.—Those who incline to purchase, may apply to Mr Farquharson, the proprietor, at Edinburgh.

Sale of Houses in the College Wynd of Edinburgh.
To be sold by public voluntary roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday next the 5th May, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

TWO TENEMENTS on the west-side, and about the middle of the College Wynd, adjoining each other, which lately belonged to the deceased Mr John Cleghorn, and presently possessed by Andrew Henderson and others, together with a top house on the south-side of the Cowgate, a little above the foot of said wynd, presently possessed by Dr M'Fait, teacher of Mathematics. And that, either in whole, or the Tenements in the College Wynd, which lie contiguous by themselves, and the house possessed by Dr M'Fait by itself. The present rent payable for the Tenements in the College Wynd is 34 l. 2 s. and they are to be exposed at 153 l. 9 s. Sterling. They are in good condition, having got a thorough repair within these few years, and are now all possessed. The house possessed by Dr M'Fait is rented at 7 l. 10 s. and is to be exposed at 33 l. 5 s. amounting in all to 186 l. 13 s.

The progress of writs which is complete and clear, and the articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Rattray, writer in Edinburgh, and the subjects will be shown by James Dickson, clerk to Mr Robert Playfair, writer in Edinburgh, present factor thereon.

LANDS AND HOUSES IN GARMOUTH

TO BE SOLD.
To be sold by public roup, by the trustees for the Creditors of Elipheth and John Shands, late Merchants in Garmouth, at Mrs Shand's house in Garmouth, upon Wednesday the 12th May next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The whole Heritable Subjects which belonged to the said Elipheth and John Shands, lying in and about the town of Garmouth, consisting of several acres of land, which are all in good heart, and mostly inclosed with dry stone dykes or hedges; together with the whole Houses in the town of Garmouth, which belonged to them. The different acres of land, which are old computed acres, not confined to measure, with the tofts or steadings of houses belonging to them, will be sold separately. The houses which are in the natural possession of the said Elipheth and John Shands, are all neatly and substantially built, and slated, and in good repair, and are particularly fitted for the accommodation of a Merchant dealing in the corn, wine, or salt trade. The Dwelling-House consists of four rooms, three closets, and garrets, with a nursery, kitchen, and two cellars adjoining. There is a large Granary with two lofts, and excellent cellars on the under floor, for wine or salt; and there is a wine cellar under ground, properly fitted up with catacombs, and a loft above it. There is also a complete set of office-houses, and a neat garden, with fruit trees along the walls, so that there is nothing wanting for the accommodation of any Merchant, who would choose to establish a trade at the sea-port of Garmouth.

The premises will be shown by calling at Mrs Shand; and the title deeds and articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Alexander Chalmers writer in Elgin, any day betwixt and the roup.

SALE OF A SHIP AT FERRYGOONS.

ON Monday the 24th day of May 1784, there will be exposed to SALE by public roup, The Ship or Vessel, the ANNA CONCORDIA, of Stettin, Capt. Jacob Dinsle late Commander; foreign built, about 200 tons burden, with her furniture and apparelling, as she presently lies at Ferrygoons, near Dornoch, in the county of Sutherland, North Britain.

If orders arrive in time for the sale of the Cargo of the said vessel, which consists of Fir Banks and Spars, pipe, hoghead, barrel, and heading Staves; with some Claphords, all lying near the vessel, it will be exposed at same time, of which notice will, in that event, hereafter be given.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr John Dixon of London; Messrs Brebner and Co. of Aberdeen; or the Captain at Ferrygoons.

FOR JAMES'S RIVER, VIRGINIA, THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

Burden 300 tons, British built, quite new, lying at Port Glasgow, is now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to sail by the first June next.—Passage in the cabin 12 Guineas, the passengers to pay over and above their proportion of cabin stores.—Steerage passage 7 Guineas in full. For freight or passage, apply to William French, merchant in Glasgow, or Captain John Crawford, Port Glasgow. The ship has excellent accommodation for passengers, will lie a few days in Hampton Road, to put out any goods that may offer for the other Rivers, and then proceed to City Point on James's River.

GLASGOW, April 26. 1784.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

The SHIP WILMINGTON, JAMES HARVEY Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the middle of May, and to sail about the 15th June next.

The Wilmington is a good vessel, and will have the best accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr James Robertson of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macalister, and Co. Greenock.

House and Ship Carpenters, Blockmakers, Smiths, Coopers, Bricklayers, and Tailors, willing to indent, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

21st April 1784.

SOAP WORK and UTENSILS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th of May 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

One Sixth Part of a Scots Acre of GROUND, or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the parish of Canongate, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with the whole Houses and Buildings lately erected thereon by Boggie, Morrison, and Co. of late soapboilers at Abbeyhill, with the whole Utensils and others in these buildings used by that Company in their business of soapboiling.

The ground, houses, and utensils, may be seen any time before the sale, by applying to Mr Swinton wright at Abbeyhill; and an inventory of the particulars, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to Patrick Copland writer, at Duke's Office Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday next the 5th day of May, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

That Lodging or Dwelling-House, being the fourth storey of Riddle's Land, Lawn-Market, lately belonging to and possessed by John Gordon, Esq; of Buthlaw.

The house is all well lighted, free of vermin, and consists of nine rooms, three whereof are to the Street, two kitchens, three garrets, and three cellars; besides closets, pantries, and several other conveniences. The house is at present occupied by two tenants, but may be used for the accommodation of one, as most of the other flats in the stair are.

For particulars as to the purchase, application may be made to Isaac Grant writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds are, and who is authorized to conclude a bargain.

The house may be seen upon the Wednesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

JUDICIAL SALE

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22d day of June next, between the hours of four and seven afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Balfour Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The proven rent after all deductions is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths. And the proven value of these lands being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase, is, L. 2809 3 10 8-12ths. These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The proven free rent is, L. 138 6 7 12-12ths. And the proven value being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase is, L. 3181 13 2 1-12th. These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES' PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries. The proven rent of this lot is, L. 99 1 4 6-12ths. And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries at 22 years purchase, is, L. 2179 10 3

LOT IV.

The Houses, Stables, Office-Houses, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly called the GEORGE INN, presently possessed by Mr Macvie. The proven free rent of this lot is L. 53 19 11. And the proven value of these subjects, being held burghate at 12 years purchase, is, L. 647 19 0

LOT V.

The Undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The proven free rent of the third part of these lands is 8 l. 1 s. 2 d. 5-12ths. And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 185 7 7 7-12ths

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the parish of Dornock, and shire of Dumfries. The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l. And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 22 years purchase, is, L. 66 0 0

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the shire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification. The proven value of this Superiority is, L. 110 0 0. The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or David Newal writer in Dumfries.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

Upset Price Lowered.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of July 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, either together, or in the lots following:

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of Kirkmichael, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael, the free rent of which amounts to about L. 81 0 0

LOT II.

The Lands of Fultown, Smithtown, Auchensflowerhill, Townhead, and Townfoot of Dalruscan, Cetympans and Hikehill, and Upper and Nether Carle, lying within the parish of Tinwald; the free rent of which amounts to about L. 530 0 0

Free rent of both lots,

L. 1348 0 0

And besides the rents, the whole tenants on the estate, excepting two farms, are bound to pay the land tax and other public burdens.

This estate extends from ten to within four miles and a half of Dumfries. The great road now making from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the lime-works at Clovenstone, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Ayr, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, within Lot I. pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful. There is a large orchard, well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the ground, both old and young. The farm houses are new built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications; the title-deeds are perfectly clear; the whole tenants are valued; the tiends of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and the proprietor has right to the tiends of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael-house, or Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

TOLLS in Peebles Shire to LET.

THE TOLL-DUTIES levied at the Turnpike-gates at Edlethorpe, Nether Fala, Horfeburgh Castle, Cardrona Bank, and the Gate of Niddpath, are to be LET, by public roup, within the Court-house of Peebles, on Wednesday the 12th of May current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for the space of one year, from the 26th of May current.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Ayr.

TO be sold by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday 24th June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

LOT I.

That Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN which lies on the east side of Glen Water; and the following Farms lying on the west side of the said water, viz. High, Laigh, and Mid Overmair, Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, Ballyte, Brookles, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, Brahead, East, Mid, and West Fowlpapples, East and West Gemmillhead, Burfat, East and West Cranp and Holchouse, all holding of the Crown, and paying 57 l. 14 s. 10 d. 11 12ths Sterling free yearly rent, computing the virtual and casualties at a reasonable conversion.

These lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvel and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, and from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle by Eaglesham, only six miles from Glasgow, and the same distance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of these lands is arable, and has been inclosed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the present leases. The soil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The present rent is very low, and will rise greatly at the next set. Some of the leases are expired, and others expire in 1784 and 1787. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens over and above the rents.

LOT II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE-MAINS (exclusive of a small part possessed by John Miller, now sold) also the Farms of East, West, and South Mossgraves, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykehead, containing about 708 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the cess-books, including John Miller's park, at 602 l. 11 s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 235 l. 4 s. 10 d. Scots, 20 bolls meal, 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 fowles straw.

LOT III. The HAUGH MILL, MILL-LANDS, & MULTURES, presently let at 12 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 s. pecks meal, 12 bolls 9 s. pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69 l. 4 s. 12 d. Scots. The lands consist only of about seven acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands of that parish, it is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchase at a great price.

The present lease was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the stranger heritors, a very great rise may be depended on.

LOT IV. The Lands of WILLOCH-HILL, consisting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the cess-books at 51 l. 1 s. 1 d. Scots, presently let to the tenant of the mill, at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the last three lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable and well inclosed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land-tax; during the currency of the leases they have been highly improved by inclosing, subdividing, and liming and so at the expiry will set for double rent.

LOT V. The Lands of Priestthiells, Stottencleugh, Grasshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamantburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown: rated in the cess-books at 445 l. 2 s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 164 l. 9 s. 7 d. Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them; they afford excellent sheep-pasture, and have beside a considerable quantity of arable land; are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themselves. There is also a great appearance of lead-mines in different parts of them, and they abound with game. The lease of Muirmill, which has a large thirlage annexed to it, expires at Martinmas 1787, when more than double the rent is expected for it, a grassum of no less than 160 l. Sterling having been paid for it at the last set. This estate has a right of common pasturage, seal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extensive moor called the North Muir. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of stipend over and above his rent.

The Lands in Lot I. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

PARCELS.

1. The farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Fioch,			
	L.	54	2 0 4-12ths
2. Tongue under the Law and Broomhill,	62	12	4
3. Henrytown and Winthiells,	39	7 12	5-12ths
4. East, Mid, and West, Glaifers,	50	22	2
5. Darvel-mill, and Quarter-house,	44	14	1 10-12ths
6. High, Low, and Mid Overmair,	56	6 10	8-12ths
7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Ballyte,	39	7 1	8-12ths
8. Brookles, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, and Brahead,	53	12 10	7-12ths
9. East, West, and Mid Fowlpapples, East and West Gemmillhead, Burfat, East and West Cranp, and Holchouse,	116	19 4	6-12ths

L. 517 14 10 10-12ths

The lands in Lot II. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. Mauchline Mains,			
	L.	5	0 0
2. East, West, and South Mossgraves, Loch hill, and Broadnewlands,	120	12 8	12 6
3. Hollandbush, Knowhead, & Dykehead,	42	5 10	8 7

235 14 0 20 13

The lands of Mauchline Mains, in Parcel 1. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The lands possessed by Matthew Fisher, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennant, at			
	L.	15	18 4
2. The lands possessed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilson, at			
		19	15 10
3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton at			
		18	15 4
4. The lands possessed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at			
		18	8 0

L. 72 13 6

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in lot V. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

Priestthiells, Stottencleugh, and Grasshills,			
	L.	66	6 0
Blackside, Linburn, and Lamontburn,			
		66	10 0
Harwood,			
		20	0 0
Muirmill and Mill-lands,			
		9	13 7

L. 162 9 7

The purchasers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclined to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.